

Today

Napoleon Answers.
Armageddon News.
Western and Balkan.
Good, as Usual.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

A lady writes this:

"Everybody knows the President was wise in refusing to listen to the Austrian peace proposal. He knows what is best. But if we do not listen to what they have to say, how can we know when they really do want peace?"

Napoleon Bonaparte answered the lady's question on the island of St. Helena one hundred and one years ago, talking to O'Meara, the Irish physician sent by the British to look after Napoleon's health.

"After Dresden, the Emperor of Austria went upon his knees to me, called me his dear son, and begged me, for the sake of his very dear, dear daughter, to whom I was married, not to ruin us altogether, but to be reconciled to me."

That is a picture of an Austrian Emperor who really WANTS peace. The kind of beating that Napoleon knew how to give is the kind that the allies and the Americans are administering to the successor of Napoleon's father-in-law and his Prussian friend.

In the same conversation with O'Meara, by the way, Napoleon discussed in a manner to interest important persons the question of shooting kings and rulers generally. Napoleon believed that the English had a plan to assassinate him while he was still in power. Napoleon said that religion kept the German Emperor from murdering him.

"When I had possession of his capital, he, through religious motives, positively and with sincerity prohibited any attempt of the kind which might have been executed daily, as I often walked about without suspicion."

Napoleon, always practical, said of the general proposition of murdering rulers to end war, "It was naturally condemned, as, on the ground of retaliation, none of the sovereigns or rulers were safe."

These observations by Napoleon are interesting, now that the Bolshevik maniacs in Russia have threatened murderous reprisals—for heaven knows what—by the killing of rulers or leaders in other nations.

Slowly, steadily, the hand of history's clock moves around to victory, final and complete.

Forty thousand Turks, trapped near the Jordan, and a battle actually fought at Armageddon—that's from the East, where Zionists will soon be owners and rulers in the land that belonged to them.

The Serbians in their fight for allies capture ten thousand prisoners and one hundred and twenty guns—that's from the Balkan region.

And on the western front, civilization continues its steady push toward the Rhine and victory.

The Kaiser tells his people, "We will not allow the Americans to pass here," meaning through Alsace-Lorraine. And that is exactly where the Americans WILL pass.

A Bavarian prince is alleged to have shot at Von Hindenburg—he could have saved himself trouble and saved many lives by shooting sooner and straighter at Hindenburg's boss.

The Prussians have used a statue of Christ in one of their man traps. They threw down the statue, and connected it with a wire that caused an explosion of dynamite when a French soldier reverently lifted the statue.

In this kind of war there is nothing surprising. The Kaiser started the war, using the name of God as his chief asset.

That is the German news, made complete by the sinking of a German submarine off the American coast yesterday.

Hindenburg, the giant, whose statue was driven full of gold, silver, and iron nails, in the first wild, fancy days of imaginary German victory, realizes now that the program has gone wrong, all the way from Moscow to Metz, and from Armageddon to Amiens.

He tells the German people that they "must be hard." They are hammered now into a hardness and desperation that cannot be much improved upon.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger tells its readers, after reading Woodrow Wilson's answer to the Austrian Emperor, "Peace is attainable only through our victory or at the price of our utter destruction."

The possibility of German victory, being as dead as Charlemagne, the answer is "Utter destruction" of what the Germans have planned and of what they are as a military nation.

Hindenburg, the Kaiser, and the crown prince will know their country if they live to see Germany after the allies and Americans have finished with it and built the future Germany.

WEATHER:

Fair tonight and Wednesday. Partly cloudy, with little change in temperature. Temperature at 8 a. m. 50 degrees. Normal temperature on September 24 for the last 30 years, 66 degrees.

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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1918. [Closing Wall Street Prices.] PRICE TWO CENTS.

BRITISH TAKE PORT OF ACRE IN PALESTINE ITALIANS GAIN TEN MILES IN SERBIA

FAIRFAX ASKS TO EXTRADITE BEN RUBIN AS GIRL'S SLAYER

Extradition papers for Ben Rubin, who confessed to killing Eva Roy, are in the hands of the Fairfax county authorities.

Commonwealth Attorney C. Vernon Ford said this morning Rubin probably would be taken to Fairfax county jail either late this afternoon or Wednesday morning.

A typewritten report of all evidence taken in the half-dozen examinations by District detectives has been forwarded to the Fairfax Commonwealth attorney. The Commonwealth is taking no chance of Rubin not being the slayer, and in all probability will take him to the scene of the crime some time this week to clear up several physical features in connection with his confessions which the District officers state are confusing.

May Be Insane.
District detectives are of the opinion Rubin is insane, and seeking publicity.

Each day additional charges are brought against him. The latest charges are that he visited the bath-house at 1341 Basin and stole the personal property of bathers. This was made known when the detectives recovered property by means of pawn tickets found on his person.

Among the articles were several watches, one valued at \$60 and owned by Hawley W. Anderson, 1800 Belmont road. Mr. Anderson said he went to the beach on August 7, checked his watch, a stickpin, and \$10 in money, and instead of wearing the check he left it in his locker. So many offenses committed in the District are added each day, Rubin may be tried here before he is arraigned for the murder of Eva Roy.

2,225 NEW GRIP CASES IN CAMPS

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—With the death toll from the epidemic of influenza mounting steadily, the schools of Boston were closed at noon today until the disease is stamped out.

There were approximately 100 deaths in the twenty-four-hour period ending today. Of these seven were among men in the First naval district. Officials also reported seventy new cases among sailors this morning.

Influenza cases in army camps in this country now total 20,211, of which 2,225 were reported yesterday. Camps Taylor, Colt, Grant, Sevier, Sherman, Pike and Green reported cases the first time, making twenty-five camps affected. Camp Devens, at Ayer, Mass., leads in severity, with 10,700 cases, and with 24 cases of pneumonia.

Army medical authorities and Public Health Service doctors are co-operating to discover an effective combatant of this epidemic.

BLOOD NEEDED TO SAVE PROF. WILSON

Will you give your blood to be used in saving the life of Emory Wilson, principal of Central High School? An appeal has been made by officials of the Emergency Hospital to Washingtonians to offer their blood to be used in a transfusion which will probably result in restoring the health of the high school principal. The appeal is directed in particular to young men who studied at Central High School under Mr. Wilson.

Any one who will offer his blood for transfusion to Mr. Wilson is asked to report to Dr. Lester Newman, at the laboratory of the Emergency Hospital tomorrow night at 6 o'clock when tests will be made to obtain blood that will match that of Mr. Wilson.

School books, 2d hand and new. Lowdermilk & Co., 1418 F St. N. W.—Adv.

U.S. CLERKS WIN ANOTHER POINT FOR PENSIONS; BILL REPORTED

Senator McKellar, chairman of the Senate Committee on Civil Service, has reported to the Senate the pension and retirement bill without amendment. It has gone on the calendar.

Senator McKellar will bring the bill up for consideration when the time is opportune, he says.

Democrats Pledged.
Inasmuch as the Democratic party is committed to pensions for the Government employees by its St. Louis platform, it is generally believed the measure stands a good show of passage.

For many years, the questions of pension and retirement for employees in the classified list have been before Congress. Government employees now feel victory for their cause is in sight. They will urge action be taken with the least possible delay. The bill is based in part on the contributory plan and in part on the straight pension plan. The fund, made up of contributions, is raised by deducting from each person's salary to whom the act applies, 2 1/2 per cent of the basic salary. A system of annuities is provided. Employees are eligible for retirement at sixty-eight years, except mechanics, city and rural letter carriers and railway mail clerks, who are eligible at sixty-five. Postmaster are not included. The administration of the measure is under the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

ONLY ONE PINT TO D. C. CUSTOMERS

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—In compliance with a request from the authorities at Washington, the liquor license board adopted yesterday rules which are expected to minimize, if they do not stop entirely, bootlegging. Within two weeks after the order shall have been received by the hotel and saloon keepers, no half or pint bottles may be sold in quantities greater than one to a customer. The ban has also been placed on the sale of suitcases or other receptacles containing liquor.

There is no restriction as to quart, as flasks containing this much liquor cannot well be concealed. It is realized that a person may go from place to place and collect small bottles. Whenever there is any suspicion that an attempt is being made to violate the order, the seller is asked not to supply the customer.

This ruling followed the conference recently held with military representatives, who are also voicing an urgent plea for the order to be extended to the counties. The liquor board having no jurisdiction outside the city, it is thought that the dealers in neighboring territory will comply. If they do not, action will be taken by the local authorities in each county.

Had this order not been promulgated, the Government would have ordered the closing of all saloons here. As it is, they will not be interfered with.

NOLAN BILL UP TODAY

The Nolan minimum wage bill fixing \$3 per day as the minimum wage of Government employees throughout the country was taken up by the House shortly after 2 o'clock and will be passed this afternoon. The bill was considered under a special rule which limits the debate. Congressman Nolan, author of the bill, was the first speaker and made an urgent plea for the proposed legislation. He declared it was in the interests of the lowest paid employees of the Government, including many of the women in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Little opposition has developed against the bill in the House.

CALLS FOR PROPOSALS

The Quartermaster General has advertised sealed proposals to be opened October 1 for manufacturing officers' uniforms. It was announced today.

Foch Given Credit for Strategic Successes By Cologne Gazette

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The allied successes in Palestine and Macedonia have led to anxious consideration of the future by the Cologne Gazette, semi-official organ of the Kaiser.

"We must do Foch the justice to say he is apparently beginning to obtain on a big scale that strategic unity he has already obtained on French soil," the Gazette says. After reviewing the situation in the various theaters of war the paper declares that a prosecution from all sides of an offensive against the central powers would be a master stroke.

GREAT EVENTS IN FUTURE HISTORY—NO. 1

When Johnny Comes Marching Home.

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COMMITTEE NAMED ON COTTON CONTROL

President Wilson has approved appointment of the following committee to determine upon measures for stabilizing cotton prices and to regulate distribution.

Thomas W. Page, of the tariff commission, chairman; W. R. Beattie, Greenville, S. C.; R. L. Bennett, Paris, Tex.; Ward M. Burgess, Omaha, Neb.; Edward Farnum Greene, Boston; J. C. Redmon, St. Matthews, S. C.; M. P. Sturdivant, Glendora, Miss.; S. W. Wells, New Orleans, and D. S. Murphy, Department of Agriculture.

The duties of the cotton committee, according to announcement of the War Industries Board, will be to: Eliminate speculation and hoarding; apportion foreign orders; broaden channels of distribution, and investigate availability of fixing fair prices.

A second committee, which probably will be authorized to allot cotton to all domestic and foreign concerns and to buy cotton for the United States and allied governments, is composed of Charles J. Brand, United States Department of Agriculture, chairman; William L. Clayton, Houston, Tex.; J. Temple Gathney, New York, and Edward H. Inman, Atlanta, Ga.

GEO. R. BROWN HIT BY SHELL IN FRANCE

By HENRY G. WALES, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN THE LORRAINE, Sept. 24.—While watching the fighting near St. Hilaire Sunday night, George Rothwell Brown, war correspondent of the Washington Post, was wounded in the hand by a shell fragment. He was in an advanced observation post.

An American detachment under Capt. C. P. Lee captured an entire garrison of St. Hilaire. Working behind St. Hilaire while American batteries laid down an intense barrage between Marcheville and Hutzneville, preventing the Germans from sending up reinforcements, the Americans went forward, taking the Germans from the rear.

They brought in six heavy machine guns and thirteen prisoners.

HONORED BY KING

LONDON, Sept. 24.—King George received Prince Colonna, mayor of Rome, and conferred on him the grand cross of the Order of the British Empire.

BROKER DIES OF BULLET WOUND

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 24.—Ernest W. Munn, formerly a New York broker, died here today at the age of sixty-one, from a bullet wound in the head. Mrs. Munn says she was awakened yesterday by a shot to find him wounded.

Mr. Munn had been in poor health for some time. He is said to have met financial reverses.

51 BOCHE PLANES DOWNED BY SHAW

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Major Raymond Collin Shaw, squadron commander, who has just been awarded the distinguished service order, has destroyed fifty-one enemy machines.

He is described officially as "a brilliant squadron leader of exceptional daring."

ALLIES WIN VICTORIES IN ALL BATTLE ZONES; FOE TO QUIT ST. QUENTIN

Allied victories on all fronts are reported in official dispatches today.

General Allenby is continuing his advance northward in Palestine and reports the capture of the important seaport of Acre.

Italian troops operating on the left flank of the British and Greeks in Serbia have advanced ten miles since yesterday. The Serbians alone have taken 12,000 prisoners and 140 guns so far.

British forces are hammering the enemy in northern France and St. Quentin is expected to be evacuated within a few hours.

British forces gained some ground west of Cambrai and have also retaken old British positions south of Ypres.

Aside from artillery duels, quiet reigns on the American front in the Lorraine.

TURKISH PRISONERS NOW IN EXCESS OF 25,000

LONDON, Sept. 24.—British forces have occupied the important seaport of Acre, in Palestine, it was announced today.

"In the north our cavalry occupied Hattifa (an important seaport and railway town ten miles south of Acre), and Acre, following slight opposition."

"The number of prisoners has been increased and the total will exceed the 25,000 already mentioned."

"Arab forces, under King Hussein, have occupied Meana, and are harassing bodies of the enemy retreating northward toward Amman, along the Hedjaz railway."

Acre is on the Mediterranean, twenty-two miles northeast of Nazareth, where British cavalry was last reported. It is a terminal of the railway running from Beers to the coast. It has a population of about 10,000.

Acre is famous for the sieges it has sustained. It was captured by the Crusaders in 1104, recaptured by the Saracens in 1187, and again captured by the Crusaders under Richard the Lion Hearted, in 1191. The Saracens again took it in 1291.

In 1799 Napoleon attempted to capture Acre, but retreated after a siege of two months. It was taken by Ibrahim Pasha in 1832, and was bombarded by the combined British and Austrian fleets in 1840.

SERBIANS CAPTURE 12,000 IN DRIVE ON VARDAR

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Italian armies, operating on the left flank of the British and Greeks in the Vardar Valley, have advanced ten miles since yesterday, according to a dispatch from the Saloniki front today.

The Serbians alone have taken 12,000 prisoners and 140 guns so far, it is reported.

GERMANS LOSE 300 IN ATTACK

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE (cont.), Sept. 24.—The Germans, attempting to retake two posts east of Ephehy today lost 300 prisoners and twenty-one machine guns, besides leaving a hundred dead within the British lines.

Further north, five fresh German divisions, including one of Alpine troops, have arrived since Saturday. Two of the divisions are entirely fresh.

Captured enemy documents show that the ground taken by the British was intended as an essential part of the Hindenburg defense system, which their troops were ordered to hold, regardless of the cost.

TWO FRENCH RAIDS NET 40 PRISONERS

PARIS, Sept. 24 (11:45 a. m.).—Two raids on German trenches in the Champagne sector last night netted the French forty prisoners, the war office reported today. Around St. Quentin and between the Ailette and the Aisne the night was marked by heavy artillery firing. The text of the war office statement follows:

"During the night there was marked artillery activity in the region of St. Quentin and between the Ailette and the Aisne."

"In the Champagne in two raids on the German trenches in the region of Pertes and toward Butte de Meuse we took forty prisoners."

"There was nothing to report elsewhere."

DOIRAN CAPTURED BY BRITISH TROOPS

LONDON, Sept. 24.—British troops have captured the important town of Doiran, on the southern shore of Lake Doiran, in Macedonia, according to dispatches received here today.

BOLSHEVIKI LOSE CITY OF ARMAVIR

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 24.—Counter-revolutionaries have captured Armarvir, the Bolsheviks having fled to the south and southeast, a dispatch from Kieff stated today.

NEW U. S. ATTACKS EXPECTED BY FOE

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 24.—The Americans have completed their artillery concentration on the St. Mihiel front, and new attacks may be expected, declares General Amelin, writing in the Berlin Tageblatt.

Ardenne also states that the Germans probably will abandon St. Quentin shortly.

FRENCH REPORT ARTILLERY DUELS

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Artillery fighting in the St. Quentin sector and between the Ailette and the Aisne was reported by the French war office today.

"In the region of St. Quentin and between the Ailette and the Aisne the night was marked by artillery fighting," the communique said.

"In the region of Pertes and near